Nation's most critical priorities, the need to address health disparities.

The first NIH Working Group on Health Disparities defined health and health care disparities as "differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality, and burden of diseases and other adverse health conditions that exist among specific population groups in the United States." I take a moment to highlight just a few of these differences.

Statistics from the Department of Health and Human Services Report entitled "National Health Care Disparities" bear out that minorities are less likely to be given appropriate cardiac medications or to undergo bypass surgery, and are less likely to receive kidney dialysis or transplants. The same study has shown that minorities are less likely to receive the most sophisticated treatments for HIV infection, which could forestall the onset of AIDS. Our minority communities are instead more likely to receive less desirable, non state-of-the-art procedures, such as lower limb amputations for diabetes and other conditions.

These disparities also put our children at significant risk. In my own State of Maryland, the Infant Mortality rate for African Americans is two times higher than for Caucasian Americans.

And these disparities do not only occur along racial lines. Healthy People 2010 and the National Health Care Disparities Report show that those who live in our more rural communities face similar inequitable treatment. Rural community residents have less contact and fewer visits with physicians, even though these residents tend to have a heightened need for health care. Indeed, injury rates in rural communities are 40 percent higher than in urban areas.

Women are 20 times more likely than men to die from a heart attack. Statistics from the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality reflect that women receive less aggressive treatment for heart related ailments than men, and are less likely to receive life saving drugs such as lidocaine, betablockers and aspirin for heart attacks.

Persons with disabilities face significant disparities in the care they are afforded as do the indigent; the list goes on and on. These are just a few examples of how this inequity affects our population.

The State of Maryland has engaged in a number of statewide and local initiatives to address health care disparities in our communities. At the Federal level, I have cosponsored S. 1833, the Healthcare Equality and Accountability Act, which seeks to eliminate racial and ethnic health disparities in health care. I hope we can use the momentum created by this week and redouble our efforts to ensure comprehensive quality health care for all of America's citizen's regardless of their race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, education level, geo-

graphic location, disability or sexual orientation.

Again, I commend the American Public Health Association for focusing the Nation's attention on this important issue and for serving to increase the dialogue to rid the country of these inequities. I hope my colleagues offer their support to this important effort as well.

OPERATION ENDURING LOVE

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, we all know that the war in Iraq is not without its controversies or detractors. But it is also important to note that the spirit of the American people is transcendent. Whether you supported the war in Iraq, as I did, or whether you opposed it, the people of this Nation are very conscious of the sacrifice that our military men and women are making for us all are grateful. I rise today to give one small example of the American people's spirit from Lafayette. LA.

The soldiers of the 256th Army National Guard Infantry Brigade were recently put on alert and notified that they could be heading to Iraq soon. As for any Guard unit, such deployments mean a tremendous disruption in the lives of the citizen soldiers who make up this brigade. They miss work, they miss graduations, they miss birthdays, they miss reunions, and sadly, for some, they miss weddings.

When the announcement went out that the 256th could be deploying, Spec. Jeremy Meyers and his fiancee, Amy Glorioso, decided that they needed to move up their wedding date. But as everyone knows, weddings are expensive, and food, flowers, and venues have to be reserved and paid for months in advance. Changes to wedding dates can mean thousands of dollars in additional costs.

But thanks to the organization and drive of Merilyn Crain, the owner of L'Eglise in Vermilion Parish, and the patriotism and dedication of businesses throughout the Lafayette region, seven couples will enjoy their dream weddings—earlier than planned—and for free.

This act of generosity is the perfect symbol of the deep appreciation and love that all Americans feel for their soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines. The people of the Lafeyette region, and all of Louisiana should be proud of the example they have set in rallying around the men and women of the 256th. As the Bible teaches us, "No greater love hath any man than this, that he should lay his life down for another." It is therefore appropriate that we should repay the debt we owe our military, by assisting them with ceremonies that celebrate the love between two people.

Mr. President, I congratulate the businesses and individuals whose generosity made these efforts possible. I will have the privilege of meeting the members of the 256th and their families

this coming Monday. I will also get a chance to thank some of the members of Operation Enduring Love personally. However, I wanted to take this opportunity to tell this inspiring story here on the Senate floor, and record for posterity the names of those businesses and performers who have participated. They are:

L'Eglise, Inc. of Abbeville, Let's Talk Dinner Personal Chef Service of Lafayette, Crystal Weddings of Lafayette, Occasions Cake Boutique of New Iberia, Sugar Art Wedding Cake, American Legion Post 69 988-0799 of Lafayette, Viet Nam Veterans of America, Acadiana Chapter No. 141 of Fontenot, Mary Ellen's Tux Shop of Lafayette, Antoinette's Bridals & Formals of Lafayette, Chef Bobby & Dot's Le Bon Manger Catering of Kaplan, Sugar Art, A La Carte of Lafayette, Tsunami of Lafayette, Schilling Distributing Co Inc. of Lafayette, Glazer's Companies of Lafayette, Quality Brands Inc. of Lafayette, Interior Plant Services of New Iberia, Paul's Jewelry of Lafayette, Spedale Spedale's of Lafayette, Beyond Flowers of Lafayette.

Cajun Cottage Gifts of Erath, Flowerland of Lafayette, The Gardenaire at River Ranch of Lafayette, Steve's Flowers of Lafayette, Floral Design Classes of ULL of Lafayette, Flower's Etc. of Lafayette, Sam's Club—Floral Dept. of Lafayette, Louisiana Wholesale Florists, Aveda Institute of Lafayette, JM French Skin Care Line of Rayne, Studio One 2 One of Lafayette, Royal Day Spa & Salon of Lafayette, The Client Salon & Day Spa of Abbeville, Creative Memories Photography, Robin May Photography of Lafayette, Ken Romero Photographer, Shane Falgout, Photographer, Dominick Cross Photography, Fast Forward Multi-Media of Lafayette, Regent Broadcasting of Lafayette.

Dr. Paul Baker, Beth Fontenot, Mike Vidallier, Lynn Broussard and Company, Kurt Boudreaux, Tommy Benoit String Quartet, Limousines Limited of Lafayette, Diamond Limousine Inc. of Lafayette, Gabriel's Jewelers, WHC, Inc., Shady Acres of Abbeville, Crystal Cottage of Lafayette, Armentor Jewelers of Abbeville, Jean's Bridal Accessories of Patterson, Jolie Mariee "Weddings By Anne," Best Western Hotel Acadiana of Lafayette, Right Angle of Lafayette, Special T Ice Company of Abbeville, and Pictage, Inc. of Torrance, CA.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

(At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF PROGRAMS UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT AND THE SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I want to make a statement about a small business bill that the Senate passed last week. I am referring to H.R. 4062, which, among other things, provides a temporary solution to the administration's self-created funding crisis for the SBA's largest small-business lending program, commonly referred to as the 7(a) Loan program. In many ways, the bill is similar to legislation I introduced four weeks ago, S. 2186. For example, it adopts my provision to keep the 504 program operating through the rest of this fiscal year instead of subjecting the 504 borrowers and lenders to